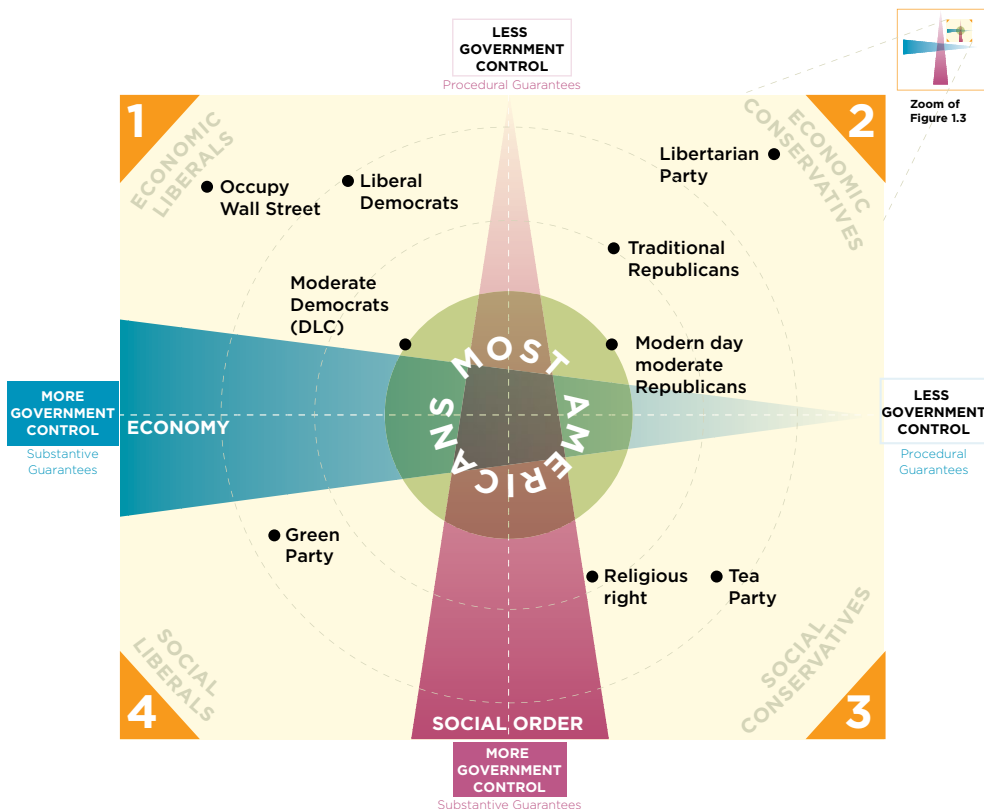


FIGURE 1.4 IDEOLOGICAL BELIEFS IN THE UNITED STATES



1. Economic Liberals

Expanded government role in economy and limited government role in social order
Examples: welfare, national health care, maximum individual freedom (pro-choice, pro-gay rights, right to die), civil rights for immigrants, regulation of Wall Street

2. Economic Conservatives

Limited government role in economy and in social order
Examples: low taxes, laissez-faire capitalism, maximum individual freedom (pro-choice, anti-gun control), guest worker program

3. Social Conservatives

Limited government role in economy and expanded government role in social order
Examples: low taxes, prayer in school, censorship of books that violate traditional values, anti-gay rights, tight restriction on immigration

4. Social Liberals

Expanded government role in economy and in social order
Examples: welfare, social programs, censorship of pornography, strict pollution controls, affirmative action

Although committed generally to a procedural and individualistic political culture (this entire figure would fit in the upper-right quadrant of Figure 1.3), Americans still find plenty of room for political disagreement. This figure outlines the two main dimensions of that conflict: beliefs about government's role in the economy and beliefs about government's role in establishing a preferred social order. Those ideological beliefs on the right side of the figure are conservative beliefs, and those on the left side are more liberal. The axes in these figures are continuums and do not represent all-or-nothing positions; most Americans fall somewhere in between.